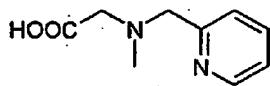


## **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

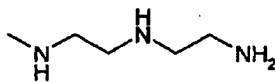
(II)

(iii) with the proviso that at least one of the residues  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ ,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  are hydrogen;

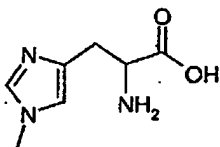
(iv) X is cyano, methyl, hydroxy, aquo or a 5'-deoxyadenosyl group; and  
(v) the central cobalt (Co) atom is optionally in the form of a radioactive isotope; and  
wherein the spacer-chelator group consists of an aliphatic chain of 2 to 4 carbon atoms carrying a chelator selected from the chelators of formulae (II) to (IX):



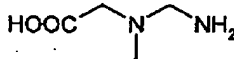
(II)



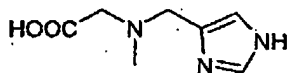
(III)



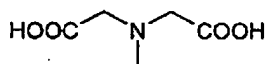
(IV)



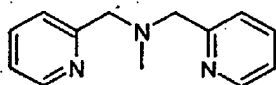
(V)



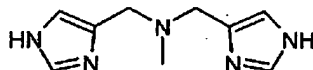
(VI)



(VII)



(VIII)



(IX)

wherein carboxyl groups in formulae (II) to (IX) may be present as esters; and  
said cobalamin derivative:

- (a) has no binding affinity or less than 20% binding affinity to transcobalamin II when compared to the binding affinity of non-modified cobalamin in a binding test, and  
(b) retains activity as a vitamin B12 substitute.

Serial No. 10/583,760  
Attorney Docket No. 2006\_0804A  
April 21, 2009

**20. (Currently amended)** A method of diagnosis of a neoplastic disease in a mammal comprising

(a) exposing the mammal suspected of being inflicted by a neoplastic disease ~~or an infection~~ to a period of a vitamin B12 – free diet, and

(b) subsequently applying a cobalamin derivative according to claim 1 carrying a diagnostic agent.